#### §71.77

- (v) The process in paragraph (c)(2)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section must be repeated; and
- (vi) The activity of the water must then be determined. The sum of the activities determined here and in paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of this section must not exceed 2 kilobecquerels (kBq) (0.05 microcurie ( $\mu$ Ci)).
- (d) A specimen that comprises or simulates radioactive material contained in a sealed capsule need not be subjected to—
- (1) The impact test and the percussion test of this section, provided that the specimen is alternatively subjected to the Class 4 impact test prescribed in ISO 2919–1980(e), "Sealed Radioactive Sources Classification" (see §71.75(a)(5) for statement of availability); and
- (2) The heat test of this section, provided the specimen is alternatively subjected to the Class 6 temperature test specified in the International Organization for Standardization document ISO 2919–1980(e), "Sealed Radioactive Sources Classification."

### § 71.77 Qualification of LSA-III Material.

- (a) LSA-III material must meet the test requirements of paragraph (b) of this section. Any differences between the specimen to be tested and the material to be transported must be taken into account in determining whether the test requirements have been met.
- (b) Leaching test. (1) The specimen, representing no less than the entire contents of the package, must be immersed for 7 days in water at ambient temperature;
- (2) The volume of water to be used in the test must be sufficient to ensure that at the end of the test period the free volume of the unabsorbed and unreacted water remaining will be at least 10% of the volume of the specimen itself;
- (3) The water must have an initial pH of 6-8 and a maximum conductivity 10 micromho/cm at 20 °C (68 °F); and
- (4) The total activity of the free volume of water must be measured following the 7 day immersion test and must not exceed  $0.1 A_2$ .

# Subpart G—Operating Controls and Procedures

## § 71.81 Applicability of operating controls and procedures.

A licensee subject to this part, who, under a general or specific license, transports licensed material or delivers licensed material to a carrier for transport, shall comply with the requirements of this subpart G, with the quality assurance requirements of subpart H of this part, and with the general provisions of subpart A of this part.

### §71.83 Assumptions as to unknown properties.

When the isotopic abundance, mass, concentration, degree of irradiation, degree of moderation, or other pertinent property of fissile material in any package is not known, the licensee shall package the fissile material as if the unknown properties have credible values that will cause the maximum neutron multiplication.

#### §71.85 Preliminary determinations.

Before the first use of any packaging for the shipment of licensed material—

- (a) The licensee shall ascertain that there are no cracks, pinholes, uncontrolled voids, or other defects that could significantly reduce the effectiveness of the packaging;
- (b) Where the maximum normal operating pressure will exceed 35 kPa (5 lbf/in²) gauge, the licensee shall test the containment system at an internal pressure at least 50 percent higher than the maximum normal operating pressure, to verify the capability of that system to maintain its structural integrity at that pressure; and
- (c) The licensee shall conspicuously and durably mark the packaging with its model number, serial number, gross weight, and a package identification number assigned by NRC. Before applying the model number, the licensee shall determine that the packaging has been fabricated in accordance with the design approved by the Commission.

#### § 71.87 Routine determinations.

Before each shipment of licensed material, the licensee shall ensure that the package with its contents satisfies the applicable requirements of this